UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNCDF ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
SENEGAL
(SEN/87/C02)-(SEN/92/002) - Village Water Supply and Sanitation

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	27 November 1991
Expected duration:	42 months
Proposed co-operating agency:	UNDP/OPS
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of the Interior
Proposed UNCDF contribution:	$3 942 900 Source of funds: General resources
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$692 000 Source of funds: IPF

Project background

About two-thirds of the population of Senegal is rural. Since the water supply in these areas of the country is insufficient for both human and livestock consumption, the Government has implemented, since 1980, a number of programmes in this sector for increased accessibility to water supply facilities. For the first time in 1983, the objectives of a well-defined national water policy were inscribed in the Country's VIIth Socio-economic Development Plan, followed by a new policy in 1988 which aimed to reorganize the water supply sector. In 1991, this policy led to the creation of the Ministry of Rural Development and Water Supply. In support of this effort, UNCDF, upon request of the Government during a Programme Planning and Identification Mission carried out in Senegal in 1987, decided to accord high priority, among others, to the water supply sector. As a result, a project was identified to provide safe water to villages already benefitting from a UNDP/UNCDF project ("Women's Co-operatives in Rural Areas"/"Promotion of Women's Economic Groups in Rural Areas") promoting women's associations. The formulation mission used the results of a survey ot the water systems and sanitation facilities in the rural areas of Senegal to select 90 villages for the projects in the water and sanitation sector in Senegal. In particular, the present project will collaborate with World Vision International and UNICEF for the maintenance of water pumps; and will also use the maintenance system promoted by LVIA for the windpumps. Furthermore, the management of the solar pumps will benefit from the private maintenance system set by CILSS/EDF.

Description of Project

The project seeks to improve the living conditions of the rural population by providing them with safe water supply, improved sanitation facilities and education in basic hygiene. More specifically, the project envisions the construction of several new water wells and the deepening of many of the existing ones. Boreholes will be drilled and such pumps as the India pumps, windpumps and solar pumps, which are currently being used in

[1/] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was reviewed and approved by the A/C; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

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Senegal, will be installed or rehabilitated. A number of villages will b e connected to the existing water supply network and one water tower will be constructed. The installation of water lifting systems by animal traction is also foreseen in several villages. Water supply facilities for human and livestock consumption will be separated as much as possible from each other in order to avoid contamination. The above water facilities will be built by a private firm or an NGO.

Additionally, a total of 1,750 sanitation facilities, both individual- and community-wise will be constructed, namely ventilated improved pit latrines, bathrooms and improved drainage systems and, on-site kitchen waste water disposal systems. These sanitation facilities will be built by skilled masons after having undergone training offered by the project. The users will also receive proper training to maintain the systems. Finally the project will provide the villagers with training in basic hygiene including the preservation of clean water. Prior to these constructions, the project will conduct a series of field studies in the villages to gather data on water supply, sanitation and other sociological issues. After which, 60 villages will be retained out of the 90 selected ones, for training and sensitization programmes over a period of six months. Hydrogeological surveys will also be carried out in those villages. The wells to be rehabilitated as well as the solar systems will be assessed. The maintenance of all the above facilities, except for the boreholes. will be under the responsibility of administrative committees made up of women. The State will be responsible for the boreholes maintenance. During the sensitization programme, the responsibilities and obligations of the beneficiaries will be clearly defined and agreed upon. In particular, the financial contribution of the villagers to the construction costs and their commitment to maintain the facilities will be a prerequisite for their participation in the project.

Inputs

UNCDF will finance all the subcontracts for the construction works, the installation of the manual, wind and solar pumps. It will provide the required vehicles, the office, training and, technical equipment; and bear the costs of all the monitoring, evaluation and supervision missions as well as the audit, agency support and, programme support costs. UNDP will provide a CTA (35 man-months) and other administrative support personnel; the subcontracts for the technical studies and expertise, nine extensionists, and the trainers for the handling of manual pumps; all the travelling expenses of the project personnel; the expendable materials, the operation and maintenance cots of vehicles; and office equipment.

Financial data

	UNCDF	UNDP	GOVT.	$ BENEFICIARIES
Personnel		353 800	149 200	-
Missions	156 000	-	-	-
Sub-contracts	2 133 300	43 500	-	-
Equipment & Materials	1 063 300	4 800	7 500	-
Miscellaneous	34 000	229 900	46 400	-
Progr. Supp. & Agency costs	217 600	-	-	-
Contingencies	338 700	60 000	37 000	
Total	3 942 900	692 000	240 100	100 000

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